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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK  
IS  
PURE, FRESH  
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,048.

雙九月廿四日一萬九千一

HONGKONG: MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1914.

寅甲大歲年三國慶華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S  
No. 4  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
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As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

WAR NEWS.

AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN BY  
SHOT.

Amsterdam, Aug. 20.  
Last night a German officer in a monoplane, flying over Utrecht, a few miles from the Belgian frontier and some 40 miles west of Antwerp, was fired upon by a sentry. He landed and was captured.—Reuters.

TWENTY MILLION FOR THE  
BANK.

New York, Aug. 13.  
We learn that the special committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce appointed to consider the questions involved in the reopening of foreign credit and shipments of American grain abroad, to-day recommended the adoption of the scheme by which £20,000,000 in gold shall be placed with the Treasury of the Dominion of Canada in trust for the Bank of England.—Exchange.

FAMOUS AVIATOR'S ESCAPE AT  
WAR.

97 Bullets Through His Aeroplane.

Pairs, Aug. 21.  
I have just seen M. Pegoud, the inventor of looping the loop, at the Ministry of War, where he was receiving the congratulations of the War Minister.

He has come to Paris to obtain a new aeroplane, his own having been riddled through the wings by 97 bullets and two shells when Pegoud made a daring raid of 300 kilometres in German territory.

It is said that he crossed the Rhine with an officer observer and blew up by means of bombs two German envoys.

Captain Finck, he stated, succeeded in destroying the French hangar, near Metz, where there was a Zeppelin, which was wrecked. He also destroyed three aeroplanes which were in the hangar.—Ex-  
change.

OFFER OF COAL ACCEPTED  
BY GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, as Chairman of the Cabinet Committee for the Prevention and Relief of Distress, has received from Messrs.ickett, Smith, and Co., Messrs. George J. Cockerell and Co., and Sir Arthur Arkham, Bt., M.P., an offer to place at the disposal of the Government 350,000 tons of coal to be delivered in London during the autumn and winter, at the price of 2½d. a ton north of the Thames and 2½d. south of the泰晤士河。

This offer is subject to the proviso that Sir Arthur Arkham's pits are able to be worked and that the railways and other means of distribution will be available to handle the coal. It is also anticipated that not more than 10,000 tons will be required in any one week and not less than half that should be delivered to any one place.

The Government have gratefully accepted the offer, and will avail themselves of it should the circumstances require.

A BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.

Now that we are at last allowed to refer to the dispatch of a British Army to th-  
wart of war, we may heartily congratulate all concerned upon the smooth and easy  
working of our machinery. The staffs of  
England and France will prepare the plan  
of transport, the railway and steamship  
companies which carried the men, the  
officers and men who marched silently  
off without the usual scene of farewell at  
home and last, but not least, the Navy  
that covered the transports from attack,  
all deserve a very hearty commendation.

The people and, we may be allowed to add, the Press have shown admirable  
reserve. Thousands, if not scores of thousands,  
know what was going on, but scarcely  
a hint was given of it by any paper in the  
kingdom. Now our brave troops under  
Field Marshal Sir John French, draw near  
to the scene of the great battle which is  
rending the Meuse, and all our thoughts and earnest good wishes go with them. We shall be well advised not to say just yet where they are nor how many they are. All these things will be known in due  
season. At present we are thankful that a critical operation of war has gone off without a hitch, and we can feel absolutely  
confident that our gallant soldiers will  
worthily uphold the reputation of their  
country.—The Times.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.  
Don't doctor your bed for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days you will get up and out into the sunlight, then nature will restore the rich blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For all Chamberlain's products.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID  
MEANS

STERILIZED  
SAFETY

NATURAL  
No.

MILK  
MICROBES

A Fresh Consignment of Half-size Tins  
has now arrived.



Please apply to usual Stores.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 5th OCTOBER.

8 A.M. FEUNGSHAN. 8 A.M. HONAM.

5 P.M. KINSHAN. 5 P.M. FATSHAN.

TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

8 A.M. HONAM. 8 A.M. FEUNGSHAN.

5 P.M. FATSHAN. 5 P.M. KINSHAN.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (Available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamer from Canton (does not stop at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI. S.S. TAISHAN

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI LAN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM. 588 Tons. and S.S. NANNING. 669 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"SANUL". These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LTD.

FRENCH LESSONS

GENERAL IMPORT &

EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE.

FURNITURE, Drapery, Groceries,

Boot and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers,

Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to

order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign

Goods.

SUP CAP POO STREET

CANTON and

No. 27, 29, Des Vaux Road

No. 100, Connaught Road Central

Tel. No. 611. Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1870.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD

WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale

and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and

Foundry Coke Importers, General Store-

keepers and Ship Chandlers, Nos. 20 and

27, Wing Lok Street, (Old Street, West

of Central Market) Telephone No. 610.

Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT

J. REICHMANN, PROPRIETOR.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1870.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD

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Auctioneers to the Government  
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers

and

Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

Proprietors

TO-KWA-WAN  
COAL STORAGE.Codes used:  
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
All Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address  
MERION, HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,  
the 6th October, 1914, commencing at  
2.30 p.m. at their SALES ROOMS,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street.—A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
Comprising:—TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing  
Room Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs  
and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and  
Brass mounted Bedsteads, Cabinets, Wardrobes,  
Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, One Extension Dining  
Table and Chairs, Ice Chests, etc., etc.,  
Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery,  
Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c., Brass  
Fenders and Fire Braces,

Also

WALL Bracketts, Inlaid Blackwood Trays,  
Blackwood Folding Chairs, Cabinets,  
Overmantels, Side Table, Desks, a variety  
of Stand, etc., etc., and 2 Pianos in good  
condition.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of sale.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 1, 1914 1055

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MAJOR CHURCH, to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,  
the 7th October, 1914, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at his Residence, No. 2,  
Canton Villas, Kimberley Road.THE VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c.,  
therein contained,

Comprising:—

Fumed Teak Dining Room Suite  
(practically new), Card Tables, Ice Chest,  
Upholstered Arm-chairs, Pictures, Carpets  
and Rugs, and a quantity of good Matting,  
Large Dinner Service (complete), Glass  
and Crockery Ware, &c., &c., Two Bed  
Room Suites and Overmantels (Pewel and  
Lure C. Axford) Brass-mounted Iron Bed-  
steads, etc., Bathrooms and Kitchen  
Utensils.

Also

Upright Grand Piano, Overstrung, by  
Ricards & Co., in good condition, Solid  
Brass Fenders and Fire Bras, etc., Sundry  
Blackwood Furniture, Electric Fittings,  
Tennis Posts and Net, Platins in Pots, and  
a quantity of Rattan Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view from 2 p.m. 6th inst.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1914. 1058

PATELL & CO.  
Exporters & ImportersGeneral Merchants  
and  
Commission Agents.HONGKONG, CANTON,  
SHANGHAI AND  
HANKOW.DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE  
Open till Midnight.CAN GERMANY HOLD  
OUT?HUGE STORES TO PREVENT  
STARVATION.

But Her Economic Ruin Certain.

Paris, Aug. 21.

To the casual observer perhaps Paris does not show much outward sign of distress. "Society" is never in the city at the front. The great German banks, it was announced, had withdrawn French securities as the climax of the French national loan and by advances to industrial houses which are powerless to repay, for they themselves are accustomed to give long credit to foreign firms. But the banks are able to dispose of more than sixty million sterling, having been authorized to suspend all payment of English bills. With the two hundred million voted by the Reichstag and the eighty million remaining over from the war chest, a total is reached of three hundred and forty million sterling as Germany's present resources.

"Thus," concludes M. Daubigny, "the population of Germany, stinted, reduced to a state of dearth, cannot be condemned to famine without a protected campaign. It will last a month. Its army may march through defectless transports, but much hope must not be placed on these lateral circumstances." —Daily News.

and discovering ingenious ways of turning the situation to good account and making huge profits, especially as international maritime law prohibits the search of neutral vessels when convoyed by a warship flying the same flag.

SUPPLY OF PETROL.

Then there is Constantinople. Germany before the war had made considerable provision in the matter of petrol and alcohol essence. It is the failure of the latter commodity which might involve the starvation of the army.

For the credit of German banks, it was strenuously denied the withdrawal of French securities as the climax of the French national loan and by advances to industrial houses which are powerless to repay, for they themselves are accustomed to give long credit to foreign firms. But the banks are able to dispose of more than sixty million sterling, having been authorized to suspend all payment of English bills. With the two hundred million voted by the Reichstag and the eighty million remaining over from the war chest, a total is reached of three hundred and forty million sterling as Germany's present resources.

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ENGLISH GIRLS ON THE  
BATTLEFIELD.Holiday Makers' Thrilling  
Escape.

Four English girls who were spending their holidays at Aywaille, a Belgian village near Visé, when war broke out, have just returned to England after a thrilling experience.

"We came down to breakfast one morning," said one of them yesterday, "to be told that Germany had declared war on Belgium, that the German army was advancing on us, even that they were even entering Aywaille, which was in a state of alarm and nobody might enter or leave the town. Everywhere there was confusion and panic."

A THIRTY-MILE WALK.

"Communication with the outside world was cut off. The railway station was closed and strongly guarded, and we could obtain no information at the post office. The day was one of the greatest anxiety for us and we determined that next morning we would set out on foot in an attempt to reach Liège. On rising on the following morning we could see a troop of Germans marching towards us. We could get no news, and knew of no word of French, we dared not face the journey alone. Eventually the cook from our hotel decided to come with us, and, abandoning our luggage, we set off for Liège. There was no means of conveyance, and we were determined to attempt the walk of thirty miles across country, not knowing then that Liège was the centre of Germany's attack.

"The direct road was barred by the military, but we went by side routes and joined some men who were apparently in the same plight as ourselves. Hour after hour we stumbled along. Here the ground was a network of wires through which we could only creep: there we had to be lifted bodily over fallen trees. All the roads were barricaded, and whenever we reached a main road we were stopped by the soldiers.

A FALSE ADDRESS.

"We began to suspect our companions, who would give us no information as to where they were taking us. We asked for the British Consul's address in Liège, and they refused to give us any definite information. As we drew near to the battle area, we constantly heard the guns thundering. Now we were nearing Visé, a mass of flaming buildings, a monument to the work of the Germans.

"We implored one of our companions to write down the address of the British Consul, which he did, and later we found that the address was a fictitious one. We told him directly into Visé, and at last found a Belgian officer, who directed us to the Consulate.

"Eventually we reached the station, and were fortunate to get a train to Liège, only to find the city in a state of siege. Soldiers were out with watching and fighting were lying about the streets. In one place we found a wounded soldier, who had been shot in the leg, and could obtain no help. We rendered first aid as well as we could.

"After many tedious delays we reached Brussels and Ostend, and took boat for England."

PLenty of MEAT.

Germany's resources in live stock are equivalent to about six million tons of meat. As her population of 65 millions consumes two and a half million tons per annum her supply in this respect is more than sufficient. Further, Germany possesses more than 550 cold storage factories and ten State-owned military factories which should normally assure the ravaging of the armies. Each slaughter house has a cold storage works, and in peace time the troops have been accustomed to eat frozen meat.

More than seven million tons of oats are produced annually in Germany, enough to feed four million horses. German military writers say that there is a sufficient supply of forage for two years.

In the production of wheat that a deficit is inevitable. The annual production is 3,900,000 tons, and the consumption is 3,110,000 tons, showing a shortage of 2,210,000 tons. Moreover, the campaign began before the harvest, and although women, children, and old men, together with forty to fifty thousand Russian reservists (who were prevented from returning home by the German military authorities) have been sent to gather in the crops, it is not certain that they will do so in time.

A STATE OF SIGZ.

The combined action of the Anglo-French Navy will not prevent the continuation of the struggle if the soldiers and the population, although stinted, possess the indispensable resources. Germany encircled and blockaded will be like a besieged fortress. The authorities will ensure, in the daily allowance and distribution, and in a country militarized and disciplined like Germany there will be no great difficulty.

Germany therefore, says M. Daubigny, is at the present moment in possession of resources more important than would appear on a cursory examination.

Attempts to make war, of course, will bring in continuation of war. Rottembourg, with 30,000 Germans, is regarded as a German port, and Germans hope that Americans will not be able to resist the opportunity of getting their goods into Germany by landing them in neutral ports.

A TERRIBLE SUMMERS.

"It was about ten o'clock on Monday night when the peaceful inhabitants of Bemelle once more were abruptly reminded of the horrible significance of the word 'war.' An engineer officer, surrounded by an army of savages, knocked at every door, and gave the message that the Germans had to be out, and did not allow the fort to operate their guns without obstruction. There was no time to be lost, and those who liked could find shelter in the fort. While the officer was speaking the savages were already bringing in wood, cotton, and petrol.

"The inhabitants round the forts are informed, at once and for all, that in time of war the necessity might arise for the fort authorities to destroy their houses, but in this case they had not been warned during the afternoon, and most of them had already gone to rest when the knock on the door came to tell them their fate in the middle of the night. I could not describe all the heartrending scenes we had to witness that night. It needs a better pen than mine. All I remember is women in tears and children praying. Think that most of those women have husbands, brothers, or sons at the front, and now they come to burn their houses.

## ALL THEY DO IS—WEAR.

"And all they do is—wear. Some of them implore the soldiers to let them, at least, take some furniture away, and throw themselves at the officer's feet. But they are gently raised by the arms, and led outside in the dark. In the meantime the soldiers rush out and the bundles of wood under the staircase and pointed patrol over them, and it them. In an instant they have a brazier, a woman tries to rush in and save some souvenir, a photograph, a cradle, anything, but was ordered back by the soldiers. Perhaps her own son was amongst them. It had started raining, and at some places the fire had gone out, but immediately the soldiers came with fresh lots of cotton saturated with petrol, which they stuck through the window at the end of their bayonets.

"A man who had just been led out of a house, and who had been standing outside with his wife and children, watching with stupid look the progress of the fire, rushed away. If mad, got hold of a mass of saturated cotton, and helped the soldiers in their work. The example had been given and in a moment all the other peasants followed. At half past ten the church alarm bell (tocsin) started ringing, and then at least fifteen little houses were set on fire.

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonelle, the old quiet church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flame. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all cross, in the neighbourhood were cut."

## NAVAL ARTILLERY FIRE.

The Percentage of Hits.

After the battle of Tsushima, it is said that Admiral Rojcevski, when asked the cause of the Russian defeat, replied, "That is easily said: the Japanese hit and we did not." How many shots were fired on both sides and how many will never be known. The only naval battle at which these figures are known—and that for one party only—is that of Santiago, in which the American guns fired 1,300 shots, of which 43 hits, or a little over 3 per cent. At Tsushima, where leaving the numerous smaller guns entirely out of account, the heavy and medium artillery alone numbered on both sides 120, the number of shots was undoubtedly very much greater than at Santiago, and also of course the number of hits; for the Russian ship of the line Azur, which was captured by the Japanese, alone received 48 shots, and the flagship Sverdlov, which was battered contrated fire of the enemy, must have been struck much often. It can be seen that on the Japanese side at pieces and finally sunk under the con-

trary rate the percentage of hits was greater than on the American side at Santiago, although the firing distances were greater. For in the interval artillery technique in especial had made considerable progress, and the Japanese were provided with telescopic sights, which the Russians lacked.

Apart from the good quality of the guns and their appurtenances, the number of hits depends very largely on the development of the firing procedure and the condition of training of the crews, especially the gun captains, and it is therefore quite natural that all navies pay special attention to this last point. Whenever increasing scope is given to firing practices with naval guns, although little of the results may reach the public eye, the British Navy alone publishes yearly an account of its firing practice results, which, however, for the ships on active service contains nothing more than the order of merit of the ships concerned. For the prize competitions for gunners on the other hand, the percentage of hits is also stated, and these afford a good basis for comparison of the results of the various calibres. They show, for instance, that the heavy calibres are by no means inferior in this respect to the lighter ones; rather the reverse. Thus in 1910, the 84.8 cm. guns the heaviest in use, stood nearly at the head, with 66.8 per cent. of hits; the 80.5 cm. have 51.4; the older model of this calibre 38.4 per cent.; the 15 cm. 51 per cent. and the 10.2 cm. quick-firing guns 48 per cent. of hits. In the ships capable of active service double distances were fired, in many cases a much as 10,000 metres and more. With the increase of firing distances, the number of hits of course becomes smaller, especially, as it is attempted in other ways, also, to approximate the conditions in shooting practice to those in actual warfare. One thing cannot be imitated, however, in peace practice, and that is the enemy's fire; and under the influence of this the number of hits materially undergoes a very great diminution, which is the greater the hotter the enemy shoots.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

*Lea & Perrins*

on the Red label, and see also that the name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

Lea & Perrins' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.

## PEAK HOTEL.

Miss Allyn

Mr Lee Jones

L. T. C. R. Archer, Mrs R. Johns

R. A. M. C. Mr. Kadoorie

Mr Ronald Bentley

M. D. S. S. Douglas

Mr E. H. Handley-Poor

Mr D. J. Macdonald

Mr G. D. Phillips

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Mr. and Mrs. H. C. E. Eberle

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Hon. Mr. E. A. M. E. J. T. Warren

Miss A. A. Holmes

Mr F. W. White

Mr D. L. Hutchison

Capt. Mrs. E. Wilhem

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Mr M. E. A.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S  
E

## Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated **E** very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

## WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years ago, in wood. The finest liqueur Brandy on the market.

## BIRTH.

CLARK.—On October 4<sup>th</sup>, at 102, the Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Clark, a son.

## SAI SAW KEE

HONGKONG, Monday, October 5, 1914.

## THE WAR AND PATENTS.

A writer in "Engineering," discussing this important subject, has some interesting observations to make. He is of opinion that now that we are confronted with the proposal, all patents granted in this country to alien enemies should be revoked forthwith. The proposition seems attractive, but it should not be forgotten that we have a large patent property in Germany and that if we revoke all the patents belonging to the subjects of the states with which we are at war we must expect that the Governments of those states will act in a similar manner as regards the patents held by us. Our gain would then be a good deal counterbalanced.

We learn that the Home Government do not propose any drastic measures, but have taken certain steps for the protection of British trade, and to that end have passed an Act (Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks (Temporary Rules) Act, 1914) amending the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, and the Trade Marks Act, 1905, in a certain manner, and have power to make rules and to do such things as they think expedient for avoiding or suspending, in whole or in part, any patent or licence granted to, and the registration of any trademark the proprietor whereof is a subject of any state at war with His Majesty. The Board of Trade has set up the necessary machinery to carry out the Act, and has issued rules from which it appears that they may, on the application of any person, and subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as they may think fit, order the avoidance or suspension of the rights of patent and registers of trade marks of aliens. The Board, before granting any such application may require to be satisfied on three points.

The first point of which the Board will require to be satisfied is that the patentee, licensee, or proprietor is the subject of a state at war with His Majesty. This point looks very simple and easy of proof, but when time comes it may raise difficulties that are not apparent to those who are not well posted as to the preparations of our enemies. The Board of Trade will no doubt rule—and, indeed, we think they must do so—that the person appearing on the Register as patentee, licensee, or proprietor, must be regarded as such and not a third party who may subsequently appear.

The second point requiring proof is that the person applying intends to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, the goods or any of them in respect of which the trade mark is granted. We cannot say what sort of proof the Board will require on this point, but it, and the third point, are evidently intended to

prevent applications under the Act by persons who have no interest and are acting more or less as common informers.

Another point on which the Board will require to be satisfied is that it is in the general interests of the country or of a section of the community or of a trade, that such article should be manufactured, or such process carried on, or the registration of the trade mark avoided or suspended.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Prize Court will sit on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 10.30 a.m.

Wednesday, November 15, has been fixed for holding the Licensing Sessions.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary that the Colony is now declared to be free from plague.

An important sale by auction of Crown lands situated at Ship Street, Mount Davis, Sands Street and Kennedy Town, will take place on Monday October 19.

The Hongkong Missionary Association will meet on Tuesday, 13th October at 8 p.m., at the Rev. C. H. Hickling's residence, No. 63 Robinson Road.

"Victory," a realistic war film produced in conjunction with the United States Navy, was shown on Saturday and Sunday nights at the Victoria Theatre before large houses.

A Chinese opium seller was caught in Queen's Road West yesterday. This morning he was fined \$50 or one month's imprisonment for having had in his possession several little packages of opium drugs.

Yesterday was the feast of Chung-chien ts'a or mid autumn. Strings of exploding crackers, burning joss paper and fire dragons were in vogue in the Chinese quarters in celebration of the event throughout the day, while fish lanterns were paraded through many of the streets in the evening.

A series of monthly meetings in connection with the Hongkong Christian Union was inaugurated yesterday, when the Rev. A. D. Stewart addressed in St. John's Hall a gathering of twenty-four students representing the different residential Halls. Mr. Thos. Sok Hi is secretary of the Union, which proposes to start circles for Bible study.

Five previous convictions were, at the Magistracy to-day, proved against a Chinese charged with being in possession of a quantity of Chinese medicine. Mr. Woolf asked why he had not been banished, and Captain O'Sullivan replied that he did not know; perhaps he was not old enough. Mr. Wood sentenced the boy to 14 days' imprisonment and recommended him for probation.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Deputy Surgeon General D. T. Hoskin, R.N., is promoted Surgeon-General in His Majesty's Fleet, August 7.

Commander H. C. R. Boucher, R.N., was married very quietly at St. John's Cathedral yesterday to Miss Patricia Keith.

Captain D. Clapham, R.G.A., a former Hongkong officer has been appointed 3rd Assistant Superintendent of Experiments on the Experimental Staff, August 5.

Sergt.-Major S. H. Cleal, Military Staff Corps, who left Hongkong last trooping season for Home, has been commissioned as Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

The London Gazette announces the appointment of Captain R. M. Cross, R.A., to be General Staff Officer, Third Grade, from a similar post in the South China Command. Captain Cross will be remembered locally as the author of "The Cook" and "The Idol's Eye."

A marriage was arranged take place the first week in October, between Mr. Edward F.ington Neville, eldest surviving son of the late Mr. Goo go Neville J. P. of Thorney, Notts, and Annie Leah, youngest daughter of the late William Forbes of Tiente, grand daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Forbes of Springfield, Abberdonshire.

In celebration of the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Portuguese Republic Mr. J. Leiria, Consul, was "At Home" at the consulate this morning and received a large number of residents who called to tender their congratulations. During the day presents were exchanged between the Consulate and Lisbon, through the Government of Macao. It is interesting to note that Mr. Leiria has been in the Hongkong consulate office for fourteen years, eight years Vice-Consul and for the past six as Consul.

IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp colic or pain in the stomach give way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

OPEN LETTERS TO  
THE ISLANDERS  
OF HONGKONG.

## TO A DEBUTANTE.

My Dear INGENUE,

You have decided with the consent of your parents to accept the invitation of your newly married friend Mrs. Symthies to spend a winter season in Hongkong. Consequently you appeal to me for a letter dealing with the situation.

My dear, I am delighted to be of use to you.

On the whole I think you are wise to leave your native village in the heart of the country, in order to see something of the world beyond. Your views will be considerably widened by the time you return, that is to say if you decide to do so.

A woman should, above all things, be broad minded, and this most estimable virtue is most easily acquired after one has become acquainted with life outside one's own family circle.

So far the aim and object of your existence has been to stand well in the eyes of the curate. A woman's life whose horizon is bounded on all sides by the species of art, is like a so-called "tipy cake" in which lemonade or milk and water has been substituted for the "tips" That is to say its full flavour is wanting.

Do not think for one moment that I undervalue the virtue of this estimable class of men. I simply say that from the unfortunate way in which they have been trained and afterwards petted, they are not beginning of their career somewhat like Uncle Leo's famous animal. "A good horse is not necessarily a good rider." But this is another matter.

My first question is about clothes. I have not made a great deal of space on this part of the subject, important though it is, I think, in as much as a nod, and your outfit will fill in the details.

Show your innate refinement by careful consideration of the invisible, remembering that the things which are unseen are of vastly more importance than things which are seen.

Let all your garments be made with finished simplicity and with the shades of of frocks out with you, but order several to be sent from home at stated intervals.

The Chinese tailor-man is an uncertain person at the best of times and strangely lacking in originality. One must be induced wholly beautiful in face and form in order to carry off successfully a Celestial made-up evening frock, which usually resembles nothing so much as a cheap Christmas tree skirt.

Be as unconscious of your clothes as before the fall, our Mother Eve was it the lack of her? To be perfectly natural in this sort of dress is not always a good idea.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE WAR.

## ALLIES ADOPTING THE OFFENSIVE.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE ARMIES

## RUSSIA RE-ENTERS EAST RUSSIA.

## RUSSIANS' "COMPLETE DEFEAT" OVER THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 2.35 a.m.  
An official communiqué from Petrograd states that the battle of Augustovo ended on October 3 in the complete defeat of the Germans, who are fleeing towards the frontier of Eastern Prussia, pursued by the Russians.

## PRAYERS FOR PEACE OFFERED IN UNITED STATES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.  
A telegram from New York states that in accordance with President Wilson's request, prayers for peace were offered in all the churches of the United States yesterday.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT AND STATESMEN TO VISIT THE ARMIES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.  
An official telegram from Bordeaux states that M. Poincaré, President of France, accompanied by M. Viviani, the Premier, and M. Millerand, the Secretary for War, have started on a visit to the Armies in the field to convey their congratulations.

They intended to go sometime ago, but, so far, the military authorities deemed that a favourable moment had not arrived.

## A WAR GIFT FROM THE BERMUDAS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.  
The Rt. Hon. L. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has gratefully accepted a "war gift" from the Bermudas of £3,450 annually for fifteen years.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND SUBMARINE AND MINE DANGERS.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 5.30 p.m.  
The Official Press Bureau announces that the British Admiralty, as a result of the German policy of mine-laying, combined with submarine activity, necessitates the Admiralty adopting counter measures. The Government, therefore, has authorised a mine-laying policy in certain areas.

Mine-fields are being developed on a considerable scale, and to ensure the safety of non-combatants, the Admiralty has issued instructions to shipping regarding the dangers of crossing between Latitude 51°15' and Latitude 51°40' and Longitude 1°35' and Longitude 3°.

## FURTHER DISASTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.  
A Norwegian steamer has struck a mine. Two of her crew were drowned and the survivors have been landed at Tynemouth.

The British steamer Dawdot, running from Hull to Antwerp, sank after coming in contact with a mine, and nine of the crew were drowned.

## GERMANY'S COOL DEMAND.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 4.10 a.m.  
The Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, Prime Minister, speaking at Cardiff, appealing for recruits for the Welsh Army Corps, mentioned that, when the Cabinet in 1912 assured Germany that Great Britain would never be a party to aggression against Germany, the latter demanded a pledge of absolute neutrality. In other words, Germany asked for a free hand to dominate Europe.

## APPEARANCE OF THE "SCHARNHORST" AND "GNEISENAU."

Sink A Disarmed French Gunboat.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 8 a.m.  
A Bordeaux official message states that the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau appeared at Papeete on September 22nd, and sank the French gunboat Zoué, which had been dismasted on September 14th and left without her crew. The cruisers then bombarded the open town of Papeete.

[Papeete is a French seaport town on the island of Tahiti, in the Society Islands situated midway in the Pacific Ocean between Australia and South America.]

## THE BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP FORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.  
An official telegram from Antwerp on Saturday stated:

"Eastward of the river Schelde we have been obliged to withdraw as far as the river Nethe before the violent attack of the German artillery after five days' stubborn resistance. Our position on the Nethe is very strong and our Army will resist to the utmost."

A later official telegram says that two German attacks have been repulsed with heavy German losses.

Another telegram adds: Fort Willems is still in possession of the Belgians. The Germans up to the present have not attempted to cross the Nethe. Flags have been hoisted on the Town-Hall and Church towers to indicate that they are historic works of art.

## GENERAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.  
An Antwerp official report, issued at 11 p.m. yesterday, states: The artillery duel continued all day. The general situation is unchanged.

## SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 4, 6.40 p.m.  
It is officially stated that at Antwerp the situation is unchanged.

## RUSSIANS RE-ENTER EAST PRUSSIA.

London, Oct. 2, 8.45 p.m.  
Grand-Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief, in a despatch says the battle in East Prussia continues.

In the district of Miriamopol the Russians occupied Kraatz, a portion west of Spantek. By night attack, the Germans withdrew from

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Leipouny and Seiny. Sometimes they were in disorderly flight, owing to the work of the Russian Cavalry, supported by Artillery. The Germans rushed reinforcements by railway to the region of Suwalki to the assistance of the retreating troops, a sanguinary encounter ensuing from Augustovo to Suwalki. The enemy attacked by bayonet but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russians bombarded Augustovo with heavy Artillery, and then the Infantry assumed a resolute offensive and drove back the enemy from this district.

The Russians have been successful at Schotschutchine and Grajevo. They invaded German territory and seized part of a convoy of motors working between Ossowitz and Miava.

London, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.

The Russians have re-entered East Prussia in the Masurian Lakes district after inflicting severe defeats on the Germans at Ossowitz and Augustovo. They also descended the Carpathians into the valley of Nadjugy and defeated an Austrian force, capturing guns and quick-fires.

## TSAR LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 6.40 p.m.  
A message from Petrograd states that the Tsar has left for the Front.

## BRISK FIGHTING AT KIAOCHAO.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 2.30 p.m.  
Reuter's Tokyo correspondent telegraphs that brisk fighting continues at Kiaochao, the German warships in the harbour assisting the forts.

## THE CONSOLS SETTLEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 4.50 p.m.  
The Stock Exchange has resolved that Consols for August, September and October accounts are to be settled on 18th November, and the November account on 1st December. Ordinary accounts up to 14th October are to be settled on 18th November, and for 29th October, 12th and 26th November to be settled on 1st December.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 4.15 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that the Germans tried to throw a bridge over the River Muese near St. Mihiel, but the structure was destroyed last night.

The offensive continues in the Woëvre region and is progressing step by step, especially in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel.

Over the remainder of the Front only partial operations have been attempted by each side.

5.15 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that a very violent battle continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Reye district, where the Germans appear to have concentrated considerable forces. The action extending more and more towards the North, the Front now extends to the district South of Arras.

## WAITING TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Oct. 2.  
A narrative by an eye-witness at Headquarters issued at midnight, dated September 29th, says the task of the Army remains unchanged, namely, to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive. No ground has been lost, but some gained. Every counter-attack has been repulsed.

## THE ENEMY'S INFERIOR LEADERSHIP.

The enemy's recent attacks lacked cohesion and were delivered by comparatively small bodies without co-operation. Some clearly betrayed inferior leadership, confirming the reports of great losses of officers. The enemy's Artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated in control and direction.

London, Oct. 3, 2.10 a.m.

A Paris official communiqué, issued at 11 p.m., stated:

On the Left Wing one of our detachments debouching from Armes fell back slightly. North of the Somme, we advanced before Albert.

Between Roie and Lassigny violent attacks of the enemy were shat-tered against our resistance.

On the remainder of the Front everything is quiet.

It is reported that none of the enemy are on the left bank of the Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel.

4.55 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that a violent action continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roie region. All attacks, however, have been repulsed, although this part of the enemy's front has been reinforced from the Centre.

There is no change in the Centre between Rheims and Argonne.

The Crown Prince's army tried to force a way through the woods southward of Varennes, but was repulsed and driven to the north of Varennes.

The French advance slowly but steadily along the heights of the Meuse and in Woëvre.

London, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.

A communiqué issued in Paris at midnight stated that there are no fresh developments, and that the general impression is favourable.

## THE ALLIES TAKE UP THE OFFENSIVE.

Oct. 4, 2.20 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states: Having repulsed all the enemy's attacks, on our Left Wing, we have taken the offensive. At various points elsewhere, the positions were maintained.

There is no change in the Centre.

In the Argonne district the enemy has been hurled back northward. We are progressing, though slowly, south of the Woëvre.

There is no change in Lorraine and the Vosges.

## BATTLE IN FULL PROGRESS.

Oct. 5, 1.30 a.m.  
An official statement issued at Paris at 11 p.m. yesterday evening states that on the Left Wing the battle is in full progress in the Armes region. No decision has yet been reached.

## ENEMY'S TRENCHES CAPTURED.

The fighting has been less violent between the upper valley of the Aire and of the Somme, and also between the Somme and the Oise.

We have progressed in the Soissons region, where the enemy's trenches were captured.

The lull continues almost throughout all the remainder of the front.

We have made some progress at the Woëvre between Apremont and the Meuse and on Rupt de Mad.

## GERMANS OCCUPY LANAEKEN.

London, Oct. 5, 8.40 a.m.  
A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Germans have occupied Lanaken, near the frontier.

## DUTCH STEAMER STRIKES A MINE.

A Dutch steamer struck a mine in the North Sea. The crew were saved.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW PRIME MINISTER OF ONTARIO.

London, Oct. 2.

The Hon. William Howard Hearst, K.C., Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines of the Province of Ontario, has succeeded the late Hon. Sir James Whitney as Premier of Ontario.

## NO PLAGUE.

Clean Bill Last Week.

For the first time for a very long period no case of bubonic plague was noticed in the Colony last week. Only seven cases of infection, a contagious disease, were reported, the sufferers being six Chinese and one Indian. There were only 16 cases of cholera imported, and of these three were fatal; three of cholera, two of dysentery, one fatal; and one of pulmonary fever.

The plague cases from January 1st number 2,147 with 223 deaths. The Europeans contracted the disease, of whom two died.

## FORMER HONGKONG MILITARY OFFICERS OFF TO THE WAR.

We notice that several officers who formerly served in Hongkong have been appointed to posts in connection with the war. Among them are:

Colonel C. W. R. St. John, R.E., Assistant Director of Works, (graded as Chief Engineer).

Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Mairable, K.O.Y.L.I., granted temporary rank of Colonel, Commandant on the Lines of Communication.

Lieut.-Colonel F. P. S. Taylor, A.S.C., Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

Major J. R. G. Tullock, K.O.Y.L.I., General Staff Officer, 2nd grade.

Major A. G. Scott, 40th Battalion, Attached to General Staff.

Colonel A. B. Hamilton, (D.A.Q.M.C. Hongkong, 1901-1904), Embarkation Commandant.

Captain M. F. Day, K.O.Y.L.I., Embarkation Staff Officer.

Captain H. W. B. Thorp, K.O.Y.L.I., Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer.

## IN POSSESSION OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese charged with importing lottery tickets into the Colony told Mr. Melbourne that he had been to Macao to play fantan and had lost most of his money. He found that he had left only a few 10 cent pieces and with these he bought some lottery tickets to try and compensate him for his loss. The Magistrate pointed out that there were two names on the lottery tickets. Defendant said that he had two names.

At the Police Station, said Inspector MacDonald, the defendant gave a wrong address. Mr. Melbourne remarked that the defendant might have had two addresses also. It might be that the defendant had two names for good joss.

Defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

## WAR NEWS.

## TO DEAL WITH WAR PRIZES.

At the invitation of the Admiralty the Management Committee of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild have nominated their Secretary, Mr. T. W. Moore, as a member of the new Arbitration Court which will deal with questions concerning merchant ships arising out of the war.

## A NEW MEAT SUPPLY.

The war is giving the most important parts of the Empire an opportunity of their ability to supply us with food. The latest to enter the field in this respect is South Africa. Ethiopia has no meat export trade, but its cattle are very much to the fore. The Government of South Africa are now, with few exceptions, well understood, and are either being eradicated or controlled. The cattle breed of to-day is not matched with the same risks which formerly prevailed, and cattle breeding under good management can be pursued with success and profit. A large meat packing firm has started operations in South Rhodesia, and expects to be able shortly to have a packing house capable of handling 350,000 animals per annum. The Chartered Companies have brought an expert from Texas to go over the Rhodesia estate in the Victoria country to inquire into the possibilities for stocking cattle.

Charged with the theft of \$2 worth of brass fittings from Kwong Ee Sang of the Engineering Company, Yau Ma Tei, a Chinese old Mr. Wood who bought the fittings from a man next door for \$1.40. The Magistrate remanded the case until Wednesday for defendant to produce witnesses.

## CHILDREN'S CLODS.

Why let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and druggists.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

(c.)

TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

## THE THRILLING AND SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

in 3 parts.

2,000 feet long

## LIFE ON THE STAGE.

THURSDAY, 8th

## FREE MATINEE TO CHILDREN.

DOUGLAS and BARRY

WILL OPEN SHORTLY.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE WAR.

## ALLIES ADOPTING THE OFFENSIVE.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE ARMIES

## RUSSIA RE-ENTERS EAST RUSSIA.

## RUSSIANS' "COMPLETE DEFEAT" OVER THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 2.35 a.m.

An official communiqué from Petrograd states that the battle of Augustovo ended on October 3 in the complete defeat of the Germans who are fleeing towards the frontier of Eastern Prussia, pursued by the Russians.

## PRAYERS FOR PEACE OFFERED IN UNITED STATES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A telegram from New York states that in accordance with President Wilson's request, prayers for peace were offered in all the churches of the United States yesterday.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT AND STATESMEN TO VISIT THE ARMIES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

An official telegram from Bordeaux states that M. Poincaré, President of France, accompanied by M. Viviani, the Premier, and M. Millerand, the Secretary for War, have started on a visit to the Armies in the field to convey their congratulations.

They intended to go sometime ago, but, so far, the military authorities deemed that a favourable moment had not arrived.

## A WAR GIFT FROM THE BERMUDAS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The 1st Hon. L. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has gratefully accepted a "war gift" from the Bermudas of £3,450 annually for fifteen years.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND SUBMARINE AND MINE DANGERS.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 5.5 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that the British Admiralty, as a result of the German policy of mine-laying, combined with submarine activity, necessitates the Admiralty adopting counter measures. The Government, therefore, has authorised a mine-laying policy in certain areas.

Mine-fields are being developed on a considerable scale, and to ensure the safety of non-combatants, the Admiralty has issued instructions to shipping regarding the dangers of crossing between Latitude 51.15 and Latitude 51.30 and Longitude 1.35 and Longitude 3.

## FURTHER DISASTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A Norwegian steamer has struck a mine. Two of her crew were drowned and the survivors have been landed at Tynemouth.

The British steamer Dawson, running from Hull to Antwerp, sank after coming in contact with a mine, and nine of the crew were drowned.

## GERMANY'S COOL DEMAND.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 4.40 a.m.

The Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, Prime Minister, speaking at Cardiff, appealing for recruits for the Welsh Army Corps, mentioned that, when the Cabinet in 1912 assured Germany that Great Britain would never be a party to aggression against Germany, the latter demanded a pledge of absolute neutrality. In other words, Germany asked for a free hand to dominate Europe.

## APPEARANCE OF THE "SCHARNHORST" AND "GNEISENAU."

## Sink &amp; Disarmed French Gunboat.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 8 a.m.

A Bordeaux official message states that the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau appeared off Papeete on September 22nd, and sank the French gunboat Zoulee which had been disarmed on September 14th and left without her crew. The cruisers then bombarded the open town of Papeete.

[Papeete is a French seaport town on the island of Tahiti, in the Society Islands situated midway in the Pacific Ocean between Australia and South America.]

## THE BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP FORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

An official telegram from Antwerp on Saturday stated:

"Eastward of the river Schelde we have been obliged to withdraw as far as the river Nethe before the violent attack of the German artillery after five days' stubborn resistance. Our position on the Nethe is very strong and our Army will resist to the utmost."

A later official telegram says that two German attacks have been repulsed with heavy German losses.

Another telegram adds: Fort Wilhelm is still in possession of the Belgians. The Germans up to the present have not attempted to cross the Nethe. Flags have been hoisted on the Town Hall and Church towers to indicate that they are historic works of art.

## GENERAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.

An Antwerp official report, issued at 11 p.m. yesterday, states: The artillery duel continued all day. The general situation is unchanged.

## SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 4, 8.40 p.m.

It is officially stated that at Antwerp, the situation is unchanged.

## RUSSIANS RE-ENTER EAST PRUSSIA.

## Another Victory in Hungary.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 8.45 p.m.

Grand-Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief, in a despatch says the battle in East Prussia continues.

In the district of Mirampol the Russians occupied Krasna, a position west of Stolno. By a great stroke, the Russians retaking Krasna

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

Leipouny and Soiny. Sometimes they were in disorderly flight, owing to the work of the Russian Cavalry, supported by Artillery. The Germans rushed reinforcements by railway to the region of Suwalki to the assistance of the retreating troops, a sanguinary encounter ensuing from Augustovo to Suwalki. The enemy attacked by bayonet but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russians bombarded Augustovo with heavy Artillery, and then the Infantry assumed a resolute offensive and drove back the enemy from this district.

The Russians have been successful at Schtschotching and Grjivo. They invaded German territory and seized part of a convoy of motors working between Ossowitz and Milava.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.

The Russians have re-entered East Prussia in the Masurian Lakes district after inflicting severe defeats on the Germans at Ossowitz and Augustovo. They also descended the Carpathians into the valley of Nadjing and defeated an Austrian force, capturing guns and quickfliers.

## TEAR LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 8.40 p.m.

A message from Petrograd states that the Tsar has left for the Front.

## BRISK FIGHTING AT KIAOCHAO.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 2.30 p.m.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent telegraphs that brisk fighting continues at Kiaochao, the German warships in the harbour assisting the forts.

## THE CONSOLS SETTLEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 4.50 p.m.

The Stock Exchange has resolved that Consols for August, September and October accounts are to be settled on 18th November, and the November account on 1st December. Ordinary accounts up to 14th October are to be settled on 18th November, and for 29th October, 12th and 26th November to be settled on 1st December.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

## Attacks And Counter-Attacks.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 4.15 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Germans tried to throw a bridge over the River Meuse, near St. Mihiel, but the structure was destroyed last night.

The offensive continues in the Woëvre region and is progressing step by step, especially in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel.

Over the remainder of the Front only partial operations have been attempted by each side.

5.15 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that a very violent battle continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roëe district, where the Germans appear to have concentrated considerable forces. The action extending more and more towards the North, the Front now extends to the district South of Arras.

## WAITING TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

A narrative by an eye-witness at Headquarters issued at midnight, but dated September 26th, says the task of the Army remains unchanged, namely, to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive. No ground has been lost, but some gained. Every counter-attack has been repulsed.

## THE ENEMY'S INFERIOR LEADERSHIP.

LONDON, Oct. 2, 2.10 a.m.

The enemy's recent attacks lacked cohesion and were delivered by comparatively small bodies without co-operation. Some clearly betoken inferior leadership, confirming the reports of great losses of officers. The enemy's Artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated in control and direction.

On the remainder of the Front everything is quiet.

It is reported that none of the enemy are on the left bank of the Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel.

4.55 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that a violent action continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roëe region. All attacks, however, have been repulsed, although this part of the enemy's front has been reinforced from the Centre.

There is no change in the Centre between Rhoëms and Argonne.

The Crown Prince's army tried to force a way through the woods southward of Varennes, but was repulsed and driven to the north of Varennes.

The French advance slowly but steadily along the heights of the Meuse and in Woëvre.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 4.55 p.m.

A communiqué issued in Paris at midnight stated that there are no fresh developments, and that the general impression is favourable.

## THE ALLIES TAKE UP THE OFFENSIVE.

Oct. 4, 2.20 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states:—Having repulsed all the enemy's attacks, on our Left Wing, we have taken the offensive. At various points elsewhere, the positions were maintained.

There is no change in the Centre.

In the Argonne district the enemy has been hurled back northward. We are progressing, though slowly, south of the Woëvre.

There is no change in Lorraine and the Vosges.

## BATTLE IN FULL PROGRESS.

Oct. 5, 1.30 a.m.

An official statement issued at Paris at 11 p.m. yesterday evening states that on the Left Wing the battle is in full progress in the Arras region. No decision has yet been reached.

## ENEMY'S TRENCHES CAPTURED.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.

The fighting has been less violent between the upper valley of the Aire and of the Somme, and also between the Somme and the Oise.

We have progressed in the Scismons region, where the enemy's trenches were captured.

The Jull continues almost throughout all the remainder of the front.

We have made some progress at the Woëvre between Apremont and the Meuse and on Rupt de Mad.

## GERMANS OCCUPY LANAeken.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Germans have occupied Lanaken, near the frontier.

## DUTCH STEAMER STRIKES A MINE.

A Dutch steamer struck a mine in the North Sea. The crew were saved.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW PRIME MINISTER OF ONTARIO.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Hon. William Howard Hearst, K.C., Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines of the Province of Ontario, has succeeded the late Hon. Sir James Whitney as Premier of Ontario.

## NO PLAGUE.

Clean Bill Last Week.

For the first time for a very long period no case of bubonic plague was notified in the Colony last week. Only seven cases of infectious or communicable disease were reported, the sufferers being six Chinese and one India. There were one fatal case of cholera, imported; two of diphtheria, one fatal; three of enteric, two fatal one imported; and one of puerperal fever. The plague cases from January 1st number 2,147 with 2023 deaths. Ten Europeans contracted the disease, of whom two died.

## FORMER HONGKONG MILITARY OFFICERS OFF TO THE WAR.

We notice that several officers who formerly served in Hongkong have been appointed to posts in connection with the war. Among them are:

Colonel C. W. R. St. John, R.E., Assistant Director of Works, (graded as Chief Engineer).

Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Marable, K.O.Y.L.I., granted temporary rank of Colonel, Commandant on the Lines of Communication.

Lieut.-Colonel F. P. S. Taylor, A.S.C., Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

Major J. R. G. Tullock, K.O.Y.L.I., General Staff Officer, 2nd grade.

Major A. G. Stuart, 40th Pathans, Attached to General Staff.

Colonel A. B. Hamilton, (D.A.Q.M.G. Hongkong, 1901-1904), Embarkation Commandant.

Captain M. F. Day, K.O.Y.L.I., Embarkation Staff Officer.

Captain H. W. B. Thorp, K.O.Y.L.I., Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer.

## IN POSSESSION OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese charged with importing lottery tickets into the Colony told Mr. Melbourne that he had been Macao to play fantan and had lost most of his money. He found that he had lost only a few 10 cent pieces and with these he bought some lottery tickets to try and compensate him for his loss. The Magistrate pointed out that there were two names on the lottery tickets. Defendant said that he had two names.

At the Police Station, said Inspector MacDonald, the defendant gave a wrong address. Mr. Melbourne remarked that the defendant might have had two addresses also. It might be that the defendant had two names for good luck.

Defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

## WAR NEWS.

## TO DEAL WITH WAR PRIZES.

At the invitation of the Admiralty the Management Committee of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild have nominated their Secretary, Mr. T. W. Moore, as a member of the new Arbitration Court which will deal with questions concerning merchant ships arising out of the war.

## A NEW MEAT SUPPLY.

The war is giving the most important parts of the Empire an opportunity of their supply to us with food. The latest to enter the field in this respect is South Africa. Hitherto that country has done very much to the trade, and the Government of the Union have been asked from all parts of the country to appoint a commission to organize the trade. In South Africa and Rhodesia there are large tracts of country suitable for cattle-rearing. Diseases which have up to the past decimated the herds of South Africa are now, with few exceptions, being eradicated or controlled. The cattle breeders of to-day are not concerned with the same risks which formerly prevailed, and cattle breeding under good management can be pursued with success and profit. A large meat packing firm has started operations in South Rhodesia, and expects to be able shortly to have a packing house capable of handling 350,000 animals per annum. The Chartered Companies have brought an expert from Texas to go over the Rhodesian country to inquire into the possibilities for stocking cattle.

Charged with the theft of \$2 worth of brass fittings from Kwong Sze Sang of the Engineering Company, Yaumati, a Chinese and Mr. Wood that he bought the fittings from a man next door for \$1.40. The Magistrate remanded the case until Wednesday for defendant to produce witness.

## CHILDREN'S COLDS.

## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS over about the  
DATES named—  
FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS  
LONDON, via URGENT PORTS ORIENTAL..... Noon See Special  
Order of Call..... Capt. A. L. VALENTIN, 10th Oct. Advertisements  
GONDON & ANTWERP, [NAMUR]..... About Freight and  
via STEPS, FANG, CROWN..... 10th Oct. Passage  
POOR SAD & MARSILLES [Capt. A. COLLYER, 15th Oct.] Freight and  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE..... About 15th Oct. Passage  
& YOKOHAMA..... [Capt. J. GAUNT, R.N.R.] About 15th Oct. Passage  
NANKIN..... About 23rd Oct. Passage  
SHANGHAI..... [Capt. OWEN JONES, R.N.R.] 23rd Oct. Passage

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.  
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under the British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with the National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are now quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 14,860 tons gross—3,823 tons displacement the finest, fastest and most luxurious in the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamer.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

## PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' [Optional Atlantic Port £71.10.

'EMPEROR OF ASIA' do do £66.

'EMPEROR OF INDIA' do do £66.

'EMPEROR OF JAPAN' do do £66.

MONTAGUE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin

Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port..... £71.10.

Boston or New York..... £66.

Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost £5 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or by Toy Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class Only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, etc. Full particulars apply to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Trade Agent,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to DELTA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIA AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG: From COLOMBO: 28th October. Connecting with "GUJEBAT" 17th November.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient passengers offered, and affording the quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" on 25th of October.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND AFRICAN LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

KUT-SANG Oct. 13th A Steamer End of Oct.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS and SUZ CANAL  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe ... On or about 7th October.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, Obon, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Oct.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.  
MONGOLIA 27,000 tons MANCHURIA 27,000 tons  
KOREA 18,000 tons SIBERIA 18,000 tons  
CHINA 10,000 tons NILE 10,000 tons  
PERSIA 9,000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

'THE SUNSHINE BELT'—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. KOREA.....Sailing TUESDAY, 6th Oct., 1 p.m.

S.S. SIBERIA.....TUESDAY, 13th Oct., Noon.

S.S. CHINA.....TUESDAY, 27th Oct., 1 p.m.

S.S. MANCHURIA.....TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine. They are the largest twin screw express steamers in the world. Large steamers equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric lighting. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, etc.—and a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, itineraries, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent,  
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier). Telephone No. 144

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu,

Yokohama & Honolulu.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Displacement  
Steamer. Tons & Speed.

Leave Hongkong.

\*CHIYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots....Tuesday, 20th October.

\*TENYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots....Saturday, 14th Nov.

\*SHINYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots....Tuesday, 8th Dec.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON:

First Class to London ..... £71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York ..... £80. " " £96-10.

" " San Francisco ..... £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN-

COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Bueno Aires.

Displacement  
Steamer. Tons & Speed.

Sailing.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent,  
Telephone 281. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FRENCH MAIL LINES

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,  
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,  
VIA SUEZ CANAL

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAIN TO SAIL

MARSEILLE, VIA PORTS OF CALL

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

RANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, VIA MANILA.

## MAIL SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION

ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

EASTERN ALDENHAM October 21st October 9th at 10 a.m.

October 30th at 10 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe ... On or about 7th October.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, Obon, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Oct.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S. S. SAIGON	SAIGON	To Noon
S. S. SHANGHAI	KANCHOW	To-morrow at 4 p.m.
S. S. MANILA, ORE & CO.	LAHONG	TUESDAY, Oct. 7, at 4 p.m.
S. S. BANGKOK	SINGAPORE	Oct. 7, at 10 a.m.
S. S. HONGKONG	CHENGHUA	Oct. 7, at Noon
S. S. ANAM	LYAN	Oct. 7, at 4 p.m.
S. S. SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Oct. 8, at 4 p.m.
S. S. SHANGHAI	CHINA	Oct. 11, Daylight
S. S. WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUCHING	Oct. 11, at Noon
S. S. MANILA, CEBU & ILOO	TEHL	Oct. 13, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

S. S. MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chihua,' 'Taming,' & 'Tean' Excellent Steamers accmodating

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1914.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISH, &  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer Leave YOKOHAMA	STEAMERS IN YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG- KONG to Marseilles and London	Due at Marseilles	Due at Plymouth (London 1 day later)
p.m. Thurs.	p.m. Tues.	noon Satur.		Friday	Thursday
Sept. 17 SALSETTE	Sept. 22	Sept. 24 MALOJA	Oct. 23	Oct. 23	
Oct. 1 ORIENTAL	Oct. 6	Oct. 10 MOOLTAN	Nov. 8	Nov. 12	
Oct. 15 MALTA	Oct. 20	Oct. 24 MOLDAVIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 26	
Oct. 29 ARCADIA	Nov. 3	Oct. 7 KHYBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Trains from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.35 p.m. on Saturday.

Passenger Steamer at COLOMBO, and thence to BRINDISH, is definitely reserved to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAINT.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

## FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

		LONDON
1st SALOON "A"	"Accommodation SINGLE	£25. RETURN £27
"B"	"	£29. " " 29
2nd SALOON "A"	"	£44. " " 46
"B"	"	£40. " " 40
1st SALOON "A"	Accommodation SINGLE	£51. RETURN £51
"B"	"	£55. " " 55
2nd SALOON "A"	"	£42. " " 42
"B"	"	£34. " " 34

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSPORT) STEAMERS  
WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS.	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG- KONG	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 29	Nov. 13
NEUILLER	Nov. 1	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Jan. 5
SICILIA	Nov. 5	Dec. 3	Dec. 9	Dec. 15	Jan. 14
NAGOYA	Dec. 8	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.  
FARES TO LONDON  
1st SALOON £50. SINGLE £25. RETURN £27.  
2nd SALOON £25. " " 22.

FARES TO M. & P. LINES  
1st Saloon £46. Single  
2nd Saloon £23. "

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWEITT,  
Superintendent

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL SHIPMENT) CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT  
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES,	Displacement.
MARSEILLES, LONDON	ANTWERP, V	WEDNESDAY, 7th	MISHIMA MARU, Tons 16,000
SINGAPORE, MALACCA, COLOMBO, BURG AND PORT SAID.	Wadu, Tons 16,000	OCTOBER 10 a.m.	Wednesday
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATL	SHIZUOKA MARU	TUESDAY, 6th	25,000 Oct. at 10 a.m.
TEL. VIA SHANGHAI	Japt. Deguchi	Oct. 12, 1914	1st class 12,500
MUJI, KOBE, YOKOJIMA & YOKOHAMA	TAMBIA MARU	TUESDAY, 20th	Oct. 12, 1914
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	NIKKO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 21st	Oct. 12, 1914
VIA M. & N. THURS	Japt. Takeda, Tons 9,670	Oct. at Noon	25,000
DAY ISLAND, TOWNS	HITACHI MARU	WEDNESDAY, 18th	12,500
VILLE AND BRISBANE	Japt. T. Sato, Tons 13,500	Oct. at Noon	12,500
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE	WAKASA MARU	WEDNESDAY, 21st	12,500
END COLOMBO	Japt. Sato	Oct. 11 a.m.	12,500
JALUUTTA via SINGAPORE	TOSA MARU	TUESDAY, 8th	12,000
PENANG & RANGONE	Japt. Yoshimura, Tons 12,000	Oct. 10	12,000
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	FRIDAY, 30th	12,500
YOKOHAMA	Japt. Tomimaga, Tons 12,500	Oct. 5 p.m.	12,500
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	THURSDAY, 9th	12,500
CEYLON MIKO	Japt. Sato, Tons 12,500	Oct. 11 a.m.	12,500
SHANGHAI & KOBE	CEYLON MIKO	FRIDAY, 9th	10,000

The Katori Maru, Kamio Maru and the Kashima Maru are fitted with new systems of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st &amp; 2nd Class) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

COMMENCING 1st JUNE, ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1914.

Kokomo Return, Kobe Return, Moji Return, Nagasaki Return.

1st class \$135	\$122	\$108	\$95.
2nd class \$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57.

With option of Half between Steamer's calling Port in Japan.

For further information apply to

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W. D. DICKES, LTD.

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